

FIRE PROTECTION ASSURED

Citizens in Mass Meeting Favor Alarm System

ROOSEVELT RECEIVED AID FROM STANDARD OIL TRUST IN 1904

WASHINGTON, August 23.—John Archbold of the Standard Oil company and Senator Penrose reached the committee room early this morning. The former was smoking a cigarette. At 9:35 Archbold was sworn. Senator Clapp, in examining, asked what contributions had been made to the republican campaign fund in 1904.

Archbold testified, "I made two contributions, one to Blais of \$100,000, and one to Penrose of \$25,000. It was sometime in September that the currency was given to Blais in my office. Blais sent me a receipt but I have not found it. This money

was Standard Oil money, was not individual money and there was talk—only a suspicion—that the money might not be acceptable. I said I wanted Roosevelt to know of our contribution."

Blais said: "I will certainly tell Roosevelt."

"The directors who authorized our contribution were Rogers, Tilford and one other. They were worried to death," Archbold exhibited a magazine containing the Archbold-Penrose letter, saying, "That signature is a forgery. It has the word 'signed' before the signature. I did not sign it. It looks like a forgery."

COMMITTEE APPOINTED MAKE INVESTIGATION

Second Meeting Will Be Held Monday Night
To Determine Best Plan for Securing
Additional Water Force

That the city of Tonopah install a fire alarm system immediately, and that a committee determine the choice between a fire engine and a reservoir in order to secure sufficient force with which to combat fire, were the conclusions arrived at by the citizens of this city assembled in mass meeting at the Elks' hall last night. Various and diverse propositions were advanced and each resulted in discussion from all possible views. The majority appeared in favor of the purchase of a motor driven truck that would connect with the fire hydrants and supply two or three streams of hose with water at a pressure of over 125 pounds, but this proposition was sidetracked when opposition arose and advocates of the construction of a reservoir on Mt. Brougher presented their views.

At this juncture of the proceedings Mr. Malley invited the assemblage to adjourn to the Elks' hall where all citizens could be accommodated. The invitation was accepted and on arriving at the hall Judge Sanders resumed his explanation of the grand jury's work. He showed where the Tonopah town fund contained something like \$12,000, of which \$6000 was in the fire fund, \$1231 in the street and alley fund and \$4000 in the general fund, and stated that it was a physical impossibility to construct a water reservoir at an elevated site in order to secure additional pressure with the limited funds at hand.

With regard to relief from the public service commission, he anticipated delays and stated that the matter would not be settled for some time to come should technicalities arise.

Henry C. Schmidt proposed that the entire matter be left in the hands of a committee of five, explaining that it was difficult to handle such a question in a large meeting. His suggestion was that the committee be composed of hydraulic engineers, and later in the evening the motion as advanced by him was carried.

W. B. Sollender declared that the present time was the best for thrashing out the difficulties and that a committee could do the work at a later date after a definite decision had been reached. "We are not here to fight the water company," announced Mr. Sollender, "but we are here to secure instant relief from the spread of fire, and if we wait until the public service commission renders a report, we might witness the destruction of the entire city in the meantime."

R. B. Davis recommended that the question be left to the grand jury after the adoption of a resolution that that body look into the matter thoroughly and employ a committee of hydraulic engineers to devise plans for securing better water force.

F. A. Burnham, manager of the water company, was invited to inform the gathering of his ideas as to the best methods in increasing the water force. However, Mr. Burnham explained that as the company he represented was under indictment, so as to speak, he felt that it was not his duty to volunteer suggestions. He informed the gathering that the company had been acquired by new eastern capitalists on the 17th of June and that it was the policy of the new owners to operate in such a manner as to secure the good will of the public.

"I have been in charge of the company three years," declared Mr. Burnham, "and during that time no person has ever filed a complaint with me and requested a reduction in rates. The pressure of 62½ pounds has been the same ever since the company was organized." With regard to relief, he suggested the purchasing of a motor truck that would furnish two or three streams sufficient to throw the water to a height of 75 feet. The speaker then started answering questions that were propounded from all parts of

TAFT IN FAVOR INVESTIGATION OF LABOR CONDITION

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL CREAT-
ING COMMITTEE TO MAKE
INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, August 23.—President Taft today signed the Hughes bill providing an industrial commission to investigate the labor conditions, and recommend legislation seeking an amicable adjustment of the capital and labor question. He also signed another bill rendering effective the Alaskan fur seal treaty.

ORVILLE WRIGHT TAKES SPILL INTO A RIVER

DAYTON, O., August 23.—Orville Wright, flying a hydroplane in an experimental flight south of the city yesterday, took an unexpected plunge into the Miami river when making a turn and was saved from a perilous experience only by the shallowness of the stream. He received a slight injury in the fall. The hydroplane had to be returned to the factory for repairs.

In his answers Mr. Burnham gave statistics as secured from reports on file in his office.

Robert L. Prouty suggested that the citizens recommend the installation of a fire alarm system and the purchase of an engine or truck to supply extra force to the water supply. "An engine giving a force of 125 pounds would limit the danger of fire, and in practically every instance the blaze could be confined to its original area," declared Mr. Prouty.

The construction of a huge cistern in the central part of town that the outside districts might be protected was suggested by Chris McCarthy, but Chairman Moore volunteered the information that the construction of such a cistern would cost approximately a sum totaling \$30,000, while the purchase of an engine and alarm system would cost not more than \$10,000.

W. J. Douglas requested information as to the force of the water from the first line of hose strung on the night of July 9, and was informed by William Trabert that the water force was not sufficient to reach to the second story of the burning Knights of Pythias building. Chairman Moore stated that he had been informed that trouble with the hydrant connection made it impossible to secure the full flow of water. R. B. Davis asked concerning the existence of a water pressure dial and was informed by Mr. Burnham that a record of the water pressure was kept for every 24 hours of the day and that the records showed a pressure of 62½ pounds at the time the fire started. The pressure, after 400,000 gallons had been used in fighting the fire, was reduced to 10 pounds. The record, he stated, had been submitted to the grand jury and was consulted while the investigation was under way.

A municipal water system was advocated by Dr. Robert O'Neal. "Other cities have fire engines to provide an adequate force of water for protection, and it is time Tonopah was equipped with such apparatus," stated Dr. O'Neal. "The citizens of this city could raise \$6000 for a Fourth of July celebration which was spent in two days. It would be an easy matter to raise the necessary amount to purchase the apparatus, and a substantial asset would be on hand."

Instances of the present poor protection against fire were cited by Ambrose Murphy, chief of the volunteer department who strongly advocated the purchase and installation of a fire alarm system. On numerous instances, according to Mr. Murphy, the department was summoned by telephone alarms where the

ENTIRE FAMILY DEAD OR DYING FROM ACCIDENT

AUTOMOBILE GOES OVER GRADE,
KILLING TWO AND INJURING
THREE

CHICO, Cal., August 23.—Katherine Beller, aged 4, and Henrietta Beller, aged 3, were killed instantly, while their aunt, Miss Lizzie Cuddy, received injuries that will probably cause her death, and their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Beller of Willows were slightly injured when an automobile plunged 15 feet over a mountain grade this morning 20 miles west of Willows.

HOTEL GUESTS FRIGHTENED

COLUMBUS, O., August 23.—Fire, which broke out early this morning in the furniture store of May and company caused a panic among the guests of a nearby hotel who fled into the street clad only in their night clothes. The six story building occupied by the company was entirely destroyed, the loss being estimated at over \$50,000.

parties giving the alarms were too excited to give the location of the blaze, merely contenting themselves by shouting "fire" in the telephone.

The question of securing instant relief was placed before the meeting by P. E. Keeler, who moved that it be the sense of the meeting that the county commissioners purchase an alarm system and a fire engine. Later, after considerable discussion, the motion was divided and that portion pertaining to the purchase of an alarm system was carried. A committee consisting of Fire Chief Sinclair, Ambrose Murphy, W. R. Bozarth, Lelton Halliet and P. E. Keeler was appointed to notify the commissioners of this action and also to investigate the proposition of purchasing a fire engine and the construction of a reservoir and to decide as to the best method of the two. This committee will render a report Monday night.

M. J. Scanlon insisted that to wait for the public utility commission to render justice to the people of Tonopah, would be ill advised. He stated that the grand jury had passed the buck to the commission; that the commission in turn passed the buck back to the county commissioners and the commissioners had slipped the buck to the people of Tonopah.

Attorney Keeler again spoke on behalf of his motion to purchase a fire engine when J. Grant Crumley inquired as to the effect on the plumbing in residences if the water force was increased. It was decided that the plumbing could withstand all the force that could be provided.

Mr. Douglas stated that if an engine were to be purchased, the conditions might be such that the people would find themselves with an engine and no water. He strongly urged the construction of a reservoir.

After the question of the alarm system and the engine had been settled, District Attorney Sanders asked the meeting regarding sentiment on an ordinance regulating the sale and use of gasoline in the city limits. This evoked discussion from all sections and it was finally decided that the district attorney inform the commissioners that a ordinance protecting property from gasoline stored in the city limits be drawn up immediately.

Prior to the adjournment the meeting adopted by unanimous vote, a motion expressing a vote of thanks to the Bonanza for the manner in which the mass meeting had been brought about, and also a vote of thanks to the Elks for the use of the hall.

WILL DESCRIBE MINING INDUSTRY OF THE SOUTH

FORMER GOLDFIELD EDITOR
NOW GATHERING DATA ON
NEVADA MINES

H. A. Dunn, former editor of the Goldfield Chronicle, and since connected with San Francisco papers and magazines, has returned to southern Nevada on a brief visit to secure data for a series of articles he is now preparing, dealing with mining conditions in the south section of this state.

Mr. Dunn, accompanied by Mrs. Dunn, arrived in Tonopah this morning and departed this afternoon for Round Mountain with James R. Davis. A day or two will be spent in Round Mountain and Manhattan where important mining data will be secured. On the return of the party Mr. Dunn will spend several days looking over the Tonopah mining district.

ROBS TRAIN AND THEN RETIRES TO HIS OWN BERTH

MAIL CLERK WOUNDED IN
STRUGGLE FOR REVOLVER
AFTER ROBBERY

TOPEKA, Kan., August 23.—Wells Lounsbury, formerly a mail clerk, whose home is in Medford, Ore., last night held up the Union Pacific limited near Lawrence, looted the registered pouches and forced the mail clerks to tie each other. He then went to sleep on the train. He was fatally wounded when his own revolver was discharged during the struggle with the conductor. The loot was recovered. A letter was found in his pockets addressed to his wife at Medford.

MAKING "HOT ICE" IS THE LATEST STUNT

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., August 23.—Professor Percy W. Bridgman of the department of physics at Harvard has succeeded in making "hot ice." He has manufactured some having a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit and is confident he can make it even hotter.

The hot ice was produced by putting water under a pressure of more than 30,000 atmospheres (200,000 pounds to the square inch). In appearance the hot ice was similar to the brand in general use.

If you want to sell your goods use the columns of the Bonanza. It gets results.

GOVERNMENT IS NOT PARTY TO A MINING SCHEME

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF HIGH
GRADE STOPPED OWING TO
WILY PROMOTERS

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Because the United States geological survey was being used apparently "to boom a mining scheme," George Otis Smith, director of the survey, has postponed indefinitely the work he had ordered J. M. Hill, one of the survey's men, to do in Modoc county, Cal. "Notices were being circulated," said Mr. Smith today, "to the effect that the geological survey had made a second Cripple Creek gold find in the Hoag mining district, Cal. As a matter of fact, a geological examination of a number of small mining camps in Nevada and California was recently ordered, but since the survey is made an involuntary accessory to a boom scheme, the work of the geologist in the Modoc district has been postponed."

TRIPLE TRAGEDY

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—A triple tragedy was rounded out today when the body of Gustav Keschner, with a bullet hole through the head, was found on the grave of his wife, Camilla Keschner, who died in July, 1911, was shot dead by Rudolph Karlsberg, a member of the Austrian nobility, when Keschner returned home one night to find the Austrian in a room with Mrs. Keschner. At the same time Karlsberg shot himself dying two minutes and severely wounded Keschner, who, after a long treatment at a hospital, was discharged as well.

POSTAL FOREMAN CAUGHT

NEW YORK, August 23.—After three months' work by detectives on the mysterious loss of hundreds of letters addressed to New England, Edward J. Collins, foreman of the New England service, is under arrest here. It is alleged that Collins was trapped by a decoy letter carrying marked bills.

CLAIM ERRORS ARE MADE

BOISE, Idaho, August 23.—Friends of Paul Cragstone, defeated for the republican nomination for governor at the recent primary by 15 votes on the face of the official canvass, are investigating alleged irregularities in Canyon county. It is claimed that errors have been made which may give Cragstone the nomination over John M. Haines of Boise.

MISS BOOTH PROSTRATED

NEW YORK, August 23.—Miss Eva Booth, head of the Salvation Army in the United States and a daughter of General William Booth, is in a state of collapse caused by grief.

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